

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	92 1/8
Copper	23 1/2
Lead	67 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.06

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

ALLIES AWAIT OPPORTUNE MOMENT FOR COUNTER

Sammies Are Eager for Orders to Enter Great Conflict

HUNS ATTACK FRENCH LINES WITH OVERWHELMING NUMBERS

Despite the Tremendous Odds the Junction With the British is Held

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 29.—Fresh German troops have been thrown against the French army maintaining the junction between the French and British lines, and notwithstanding the determined stand made by the French, they were forced to retire toward the west, the Germans breaking through at Mont Didier and occupying that place. Further south the French held well, resisting all the German efforts.

In the rear of the French army the movements were so intense that it was impossible to approach the firing line. Notwithstanding the continued advance of the Germans, the battle has become more or less stabilized in the last two days. The French are pushing northward in order to keep in close touch with the British who had been forced back by overwhelming numbers.

French troops have relieved part of the British line. Nothing has yet been allowed to develop regarding the intentions of the entente allied commanders, but it is certain that at an opportune moment, they will make a counter stroke. The general idea of the battle as far as it has gone shows that the Germans chose to make their principal attack against the British front. At the same time they made a demonstration just where the two armies, French and British, join.

The Germans succeeded in making a breach in the British line, which the French forces closed, first sending cavalry to fill the gap. The Germans had carefully prepared for this offensive, whole divisions and army corps rehearsing the parts they were to play when the moment came.

Just before the assault, the British lines were deluged with shells for a short period and with projectiles charged with noxious gases.

BRITISH FORCES DEFEAT GERMANS WITH HEAVY LOSSES TO ENEMY

Heavy Fighting Occurs Along Battle Front of More Than Fifty Miles

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 29.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Somme, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig, last night. The text of the statement says:

"Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to southeast of Arras, a battle front of some 55 miles.

"This morning, after an intense enemy bombardment and covered by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Scarpe. At the same time a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward to the Somme.

"In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line and hard fighting has been proceeding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy loss to him.

TERRIFIC BATTLE IN PROGRESS AT AMIENS

(By Associated Press.)
AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, March 29.—The Germans penetrated Marcelcave, twelve miles east of Amiens late yesterday by means of heavy massed attacks. The invaders continued to make the greatest efforts in this district. The British battled stubbornly and brilliantly against the advance which they admitted has been steady.

The conflict in this region has been of the most sanguinary according to the latest reports, it continuing along a line represented roughly by Hamel, Warfuss, Abancourt and Marcelcave. The latter place seemed to mark the extreme advance of the Germans against the British. The Germans attack in this region was

made from Cerisy on the Somme and was supported by artillery from across the river. Yesterday's assaults on the extreme northern and southern parts of the battle field were in continuance of the Germans' scheme to swing their lines out to broaden a salient which they have driven in and thereby possibly to enable an attempt to envelope Amiens. The fighting east of Arras yesterday was most desperate, especially in the region of Telegraph hill, where masses struggled in close quarters throughout the day. The British held grimly to their defenses. The Germans occupied Neuville and Vitasse to the southeast, and Orange hill farther to the north. They continued their offensive from these points.

SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE IS INVESTIGATING AIRPLANE DELAY

Will Probe Question of German Spies at Work in the Curtiss Biplane Factory

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Investigation into delay in the airplane program was begun by the senate military committee yesterday behind closed doors after several days of discussion in the senate which culminated in the assertion by Senator Overman of North Carolina that part of the trouble was due to German spies in the Curtiss plant which has extensive government contracts.

Members of the committee were pledged to secrecy and Chairman Chamberlain announced that no statement would be issued until the inquiry had been completed.

Major-General George O. Squire, chief signal officer, and Colonel Deeds of the aviation branch, were the first witnesses called. They remained with the committee nearly four hours. The committee plans to hear tomorrow Major-General Franklin Bell, who has just returned from

a visit to the American front in France. Later Commander Briggs of the British royal flying corps, Colonel Waldon of the American signal corps and Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft board will be called.

Senator Overman furnished Chairman Chamberlain with the names of his informants so that they can be called. His speech followed several days of heated debate during which it was charged that instead of having by July 1, 12,000 airplanes in France or ready for shipment as provided in the original program, that number would total only 27 and that the American air program was 90 days behind schedule.

Senator Overman said although he would make no charge against any one employee of the Curtiss concern, there were spies there and were he secretary of war, he would commandeer the plant and put in new employees. A metallic brace used in the

construction of airplane frames from which a piece of metal had been removed and lead inserted so as to weaken it, was exhibited by the senator as a sample of spies' work.

The first machine tested at the plant fell, he said, and an investigation showed that this tampering had been the cause. A delay of two months followed while government inspectors went over every airplane part in order to replace parts which spies had weakened.

The decision to conduct the inquiry behind closed doors was reached by the military committee after a number of members had urged this plan in order to permit the committee to inquire fully into the situation without the necessity of guarding against disclosures of military secrets. Chairman Chamberlain and some others were inclined to favor open sessions, to clear up misunderstandings and conflicting statements.

PERSHING PLACES ENTIRE ARMY AT DISPOSAL OF THE FRENCH

In the Name of the American People He Pleads to Help Win the War

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 29.—Information quotes General Pershing as saying to General Foch, "I come to say to you that the American people would hold it a great honor for our troops were they engaged in the present battle, I ask it of you in my name and the name of the American people. Our infantry, artillery, aviation, all we have, are yours to dispose of as you will. Others are coming which are as numerous as necessary. I have come to you to say Americans will be proud to be engaged in the greatest battle in history."

General Foch placed the offer before the council including the premier, the commander-in-chief and the minister of munitions.

On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers long to a depth of two kilometers, says the war office statement issued last night. The repulse of the Germans in villages further west also is announced. The statement reads: "Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Mon Didier during the whole morning the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town but with magnificent clan our troops counter attacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courtemanche, Mesnil-St. Georges and Assainvillers. On the Somme sector we are holding our line solidly."

"Our troops have made an advance over a front about ten kilometers long and two kilometers deep on the front from Lassigny to Noyon. On the left bank of the Oise savage attacks by the enemy has given him no advantage, our troops holding their positions energetically."

WILSON INTERCEDES IN MOONEY CASE

(By Associated Press.)
SACRAMENTO, March 29.—It became known here today that the President has telegraphed Governor Stephens asking for executive clemency for Mooney who is sentenced to hang. He was connected of complicity in the preparedness bomb murders. The message was forwarded to the governor at Los Angeles.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, March 29.—The governor is en route to Camp Kearney to attend the review. He refused to comment on the Mooney case.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—White House officials have refused either to affirm or deny the story about the Mooney telegram being sent. The President's action has few precedents. It comes as a climax to the efforts of the federal agencies to have the conviction of Mooney reversed and to get him a new trial. Prominent labor leaders asked the President to intervene and the Bolshevik agitators used the case to make the Russians believe that the pleadings of the United States for the cause of democracy were insincere.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Mooney said he was confident that the mediation commission had presented the President with "conclusive evidence" of his innocence. District Attorney Fickert refused to make any comment. Mooney's attorneys said the action has no effect on the plans of the defense to ask for clemency.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 29.—Phelps Collins of Detroit, a member of the Lafayette flying corps, was killed in an air fight on the French front on the thirteenth.

(By Associated Press.)
MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.—With the exception of South Dakota, every state in the ninth federal reserve district is allotted a smaller quota for their Liberty loan than was subscribed for the second Liberty loan, according to apportionments, made public yesterday by A. R. Rogers, chairman of the district loan committee. The district's minimum allotment totals \$125,000,000.

Quotas assigned to the various states follow:
Minnesota, \$71,500,000; Montana, \$9,000,000; North Dakota, \$6,500,000; and South Dakota, \$22,000,000. Only a portion of Wisconsin and Michigan is included in the ninth district. Their allotments are \$8,000,000 each.

RAILROADS LOSE MONEY OPERATING UNDER THE GOV'T

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—For the first time in many years, railroads operated at a loss in January, the first month of government control. The situation is attributed by railroad men almost entirely to the unprecedented bad weather and freight embargoes which reduced the hauling of general traffic to a minimum and increased expenses far beyond normal. The deficit was suffered by eastern lines while western and southern lines made small profits.

For February the record was much better though exact figures are not available and the railroad administration hopes to make higher earnings of later months offset the poor January showing. Otherwise the government will lose money in compensating railroads on the basis of their average earnings for the last three years.

Preliminary reports from 172 of the 195 large roads, compiled by the interstate commerce commission and made public today show a January deficit in railway operating income of \$2,227,000 as compared with positive earnings of \$67,000,000 in January last year and about \$57,000,000 in December—a low record for that month.

Operating revenues were \$270,231,000 and operating expenses \$267,868,000. The \$2,363,000 difference between these items, or the net revenue, was more than swallowed up by ordinary taxes of \$14,551,000. These taxes did not include new levies, which probably would amount to more than \$10,000,000 and which the roads must pay out of the government compensation payments.

The eastern roads deficit in operating income was \$17,640,000, compared with net operating earnings of \$24,225,000 in January, 1917. For the western lines this was \$11,000,000 as compared with \$30,000,000 the same month last year; and southern lines made \$3,617,000 as compared with \$12,612,000 the same month last year.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, March 29.—The Germans have resumed the long range bombardment this afternoon.

DRIVE FOR THIRD LIBERTY LOAN TO START APRIL 6TH

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Subscription goals with each federal reserve district will be expected to reach or pass during the third Liberty loan campaign opening April 6, arranged yesterday by the treasury, give the New York district 30 per cent of the \$2,000,000,000 loan total, or \$600,000,000 as its share, the same as in the second loan. The Chicago district is allotted 44 1-6 per cent, or \$445,000,000, and the Cleveland district 16 per cent, or \$300,000,000. In calculating the wealth and general business conditions of various districts as the basis for the quotas, it was found Boston had been given a disproportionate share in the second loan, and the district's percentage has been reduced from 16 to 8 1-3 per cent. Cleveland, Minneapolis and San Francisco were given the same proportions as in the second loan and other districts were raised slightly.

The goals of each state, county and city will be determined by federal reserve district committees on the basis of population, wealth and business conditions. These will be announced locally within a week or two.

START SHOWS FOR MEN IN HOSPITALS

(By Associated Press.)
CAMP KEARNEY, San Diego, Cal., March 29.—Inauguration of a series of entertainments in the wards of the base hospital, with approval of medical officers in charge, was announced by Y. M. C. A. officials at Camp Kearney a few days ago. Three entertainments already have been held. The entertainers go into every ward where the condition of the men permits their appearance.

The entertainments are to be continued indefinitely, the announcement said, adding that the medical officers approved of them as a means of cheering up the men, preventing homesickness and aiding recoveries.

MOTORMEN JOIN GENERAL STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, March 29.—The effort of the general sympathy strike, began Wednesday, was felt in practically every home here last night as a result of a strike order instructing all union employees of the street railway company to run their cars to the barns. Two hours later not a car was moving in the city and thousands of workers and shoppers made their way home as best they could. Late in the afternoon an order was issued exempting the members of the Chauffeurs' Union from the general strike order, thus affording transportation for those who could find places in crowded commercial motor cars. An order also was issued yesterday afternoon exempting employees of the municipal water works system from obeying the call. Virtually all restaurants in the city were closed due to the walkout of cooks and waiters and hundreds of night workers carried lunches.

LOAN ALLOTMENTS ARE MUCH SMALLER

(By Associated Press.)
MINNEAPOLIS, March 29.—With the exception of South Dakota, every state in the ninth federal reserve district is allotted a smaller quota for their Liberty loan than was subscribed for the second Liberty loan, according to apportionments, made public yesterday by A. R. Rogers, chairman of the district loan committee. The district's minimum allotment totals \$125,000,000.

HOUSE OPPOSES THE LOAN TO FARMERS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The house after another day of debate against failed to reach a vote last night on the Baer bill to appropriate \$10,000,000 to assist farmers to purchase seed grains and to foster mobilization of labor in the grain states. Sitting in committee of the whole, the house voted to add corn and rye to the wheat, oats and barley named in the measure and also to require that the government take a first lien on the crop as security for the money advanced.

Chairman Lever of the agriculture committee in charge of the bill warned the house that failure to enact the measure would be a blow at the American soldiers in France and might involve bread lines in the cities next year.

PLAYER CLIFF LEE GOES TO PORTLAND

(By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, March 29.—The national baseball commission yesterday awarded the services of Player Cliff Lee to the Portland (Ore.) team of the Pacific Coast League. The case was brought up by the Cleveland American League team but Cleveland admitted it would probably turn Lee back to the minors if the claim was allowed and in a statement to the commission admitted that the Portland club had probably established "the strongest moral right to the player."

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
TOM WILBUR
In New Catchy Songs
EARLE WILLIAMS
in
"A MOTHER'S SIN"
Story of man who refused fortune rather than hear one word of accusation against his mother.
"THE HIDDEN HAND"
Pathé's most enthralling Four-Star Serial, every number filled with thrilling incidents and situations.
TOMORROW
EMILY STEVENS
in
"ALIAS MRS. JESSOP"
"A SON OF A GUN"
Two-act Fox Sunshine Comedy
Matinee 1:30—Night 7 & 8:30
Admission 10c-15c